

Global Internal Displacement Patterns (G-IDP) Dataset

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Codebook

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The Global Internal Displacement Patterns (G-IDP) dataset provides spatial information on the location of conflict-induced internally displaced persons (IDPs) for 194 countries throughout the world for the period 2008-2011. For each country, first-order administrative units (e.g. province, region, department, etc) are coded as to whether IDPs have originated from (IDPs sending areas) or have fled to (IDPs receiving areas).

Unit of analysis

The unit of analysis is the first-order administrative unit – year. In total, the dataset contains 12,968 observations over the period 2008-2011. Within the time frame, 57 countries are coded as affected by conflict-induced internal displacement, that is they experience internal movement of people due to violence and conflict for the whole or part of the period under consideration. These 57 countries are distributed across Africa (22), Asia (25), Europe (6) and America (4). In total, the dataset records 1,124 administrative units – years as IDPs sending areas and 1,180 as IDPs receiving areas.

Definitions

For the purpose of data collection, internal displaced persons are defined — according to the *UN Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement* (United Nations 2004) — as “persons or groups of persons who have been forced or obliged to flee or to leave their homes or places of habitual residence, in particular as a result of or in order to avoid the effects of armed conflict, situations of generalized violence, violations of human rights or natural or human-made disasters, and who have not crossed an internationally recognized State border”. In line with the focus of the data on conflict-induced displacement, the present data focuses only on internal displacement resulting from armed conflict, general violence or human rights violations (IDMC 2010, 4).

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IDMC includes within the notion of armed conflict: “international armed conflicts, including internationalized armed conflicts, and conflicts of a non-international character, or internal armed conflicts.” Generalized violence is defined as “a serious disruption of internal order resulting from acts of violence, which nevertheless are not representative of an armed conflict, such as riots struggles between factions or against the authorities, or inter-communal violence.” Finally, human rights violations “encompass failure by any state or where applicable, relevant non-state actors, to respect their obligations under international human rights law” (IDMC 2010, 14).

Data source

The spatial information on the location of IDPs for the G-IDP has been drawn from maps created by the Internal Displacement Monitoring Center (IDMC) that were provided from 2008 onward in its annual *Global Overview of Trends and Developments* report. As these maps are loosely based on the first-order administrative units, we were able to code administrative units as to whether they had either been IDPs sending or receiving areas.

Data on spatial first-order administrative units is provided by the 2008 Global Administrative Unit Layer (GAUL) published by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO 2008).

Methodology

To code the dataset, we proceeded by extracting the IDMC maps for each countries and overlaid these maps onto the 2008 GAUL administrative units in ArcGIS 10.0. We then coded each administrative unit for the period 2008-2011 along two dimensions: whether IDPs had originated from the administrative unit during the current year and whether the administrative unit had receiving IDPs during the current year. Furthermore, we also coded the degree of precision; to which the areas affected by internal displacement in the IDMC maps were overlapping with the GAUL administrative unit's boundaries.

Data

The data is provided in two different formats: comma separated value (.csv) file and ESRI shape files. With the exception of GIS data provided with the ESRI shape files, both formats contain the same information.

The data can be accessed at the Harvard Dataverse: [doi:10.7910/DVN/D5CNMR](https://dataverse.harvard.edu/dataset.xhtml?persistentId=doi:10.7910/DVN/D5CNMR).

Variables description

Variable	Content	Note	Format
<i>cow_code</i>	Correlates of War Project country identifier		Numeric
<i>country</i>	Correlates of War Project country name		Text
<i>adm1_code</i>	GAUL first- order administrative unit identifier		Numeric
<i>adm1_name</i>	Administrative unit name		Text
<i>year</i>	Calendar year		Numeric
<i>continent</i>	Continent name		Text
<i>id_oa</i>	Whether IDPs have been forced to flee from the administrative unit ? [1] IDPs have originated from the administrative unit. [0] No IDPs have originated from the administrative unit.		Dichotomous
<i>idp_ra</i>	Whether the administrative unit has received IDPs ? [1] IDPs have fled to the administrative unit. [0] No IDPs have fled to the administrative unit.		Dichotomous
<i>precision</i>	Whether areas affected by internal displacement on the IDMC maps match the boundaries of the GAUL administrative unit ? [1] Areas affected by internal displacement in the IDMC maps only partially overlap an administrative unit. [2] Areas affected by internal displacement in the IDMC maps overlap multiple administrative units, yet without completely covering any of them. [3] Areas affected by internal displacement in the IDMC maps completely overlap an administrative unit. [-99] Missing in all other cases.	Only administrative units affected by internal displacement.	Categorical
<i>extent</i>	To what extent do the areas affected by internal displacement overlap an administrative unit ? [1] Low coverage: areas affected by internal displacement in an administrative unit extend to less than half of the administrative unit. [2] Partial coverage: areas affected by internal displacement in an administrative unit extend to roughly half of the administrative unit. [3] High coverage: areas affected by internal displacement in an administrative unit extend to more than half of the administrative unit. The overlap is however not complete. [-99] Missing in all other cases.	Only administrative units displaying an incomplete coverage with IDMC maps.	Categorical

<i>idp_oa_mis</i>	Whether IDPs sending areas are identified in the country ? [1] No sending area is identified. [-99] Missing in all other cases.	Country level variable	Dichotomous
<i>idp_ra_mis</i>	Whether IDPs receiving areas are identified in the country ? [1] No receiving area is identified. [-99] Missing in all other cases.	Country level variable	Dichotomous
<i>no_space</i>	Whether spatially disaggregated information on internal displacement is available for the current year ? [1] No spatially disaggregated information is available; i.e. whole territory of the country is affected by internal displacement according to the IDMC maps. [0] Spatially disaggregated information is available. [-99] Missing in all other cases.	Country level variable Only countries affected by internal displacement.	Trichotomous
<i>no_idp</i>	Whether a country is unaffected by internal displacement in the current year ? [1] Country is unaffected by internal displacement. [0] Country is affected by internal displacement.	Country level variable	Dichotomous
<i>gwno_code</i>	Gleditsch and Ward country identifier		Numeric
<i>comment</i>	Comments by individual coders		Text

References

IDMC. 2010. "Internal Displacement: Global Overview of Trends and Developments in 2009." Geneva: IDMC.

FAO. 2008. "Global Administrative Unit Layers (GAUL)." Accessed February 3, 2013. <http://www.fao.org/geonetwork/srv/en/metadata.show?id=12691>.

United Nations. 2004. "Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement." 2nd ed. Accessed October 9, 2013. <https://docs.unocha.org/sites/dms/Documents/GuidingPrinciplesDispl.pdf>.